IN THE SPECIFICATION

[0025] Side walls 24 and 25 define an upper front end 28a and a lower front end 28b that is rearwardly offset from upper front end 28a. The upper front end 28a f side walls 24 and 25 is connected to an upper front end wall 30, and the lower front end 28b of side walls 24 and 25 is connected to a lower front end wall 32 that is readwardly offset from upper front end wall 30. A base 40 extends horizontally between the upper end of lower end wall 32 and the lower end of upper end wall 30. An upper forward internal chamber 38 is thus defined by upper front end wall 30, side walls 24 and 25, and base 40. Side walls 24 and 25, rear end wall 29, and lower front end wall 32 are connected at their corresponding lower edges to a horizontally extending base 39 that provides a floor for the trailer 20. Side walls 24 and 25, rear end wall 29, and first upper front end wall 30 are connected at their upper edges to a horizontally extending ceiling 42. Walls 24, 25, 29, 30, 32, base 40, the floor provided by base 39, and ceiling 42 all present an inner surface that defines the outer perimeter of mobile studio 21. Studio 21 includes a plurality of lights 43 that are disposed at the interface between side walls 24 and 25 and ceiling 42 and are wired to an electrical source (not shown) to provide illumination.

[0028] In particular, referring now also to Fig. 4, a rack 42 45 is provided that includes a plurality of shelves 47 extending inwardly from the upper end of the inner surface of upper front end wall 30, and are spaced downwardly with respect to each other from a location proximal ceiling 42. Shelves 47 define a rear end [[44]] 46 (Fig. 2) that is mounted to front end wall 30 a distance 23.75 inches above base 40, and a front end [[46]] 44 that extends forwardly in enclosure 22. The shelves 47 are vertically separated from each other by 3.75 inches. Shelves 47 thus extend rearwardly a distance of 34.75 inches from first front wall 30, and extend between side walls 24 and 25. Shelves 47 are also sloped downwardly to terminate at corresponding lips 49 that extend slightly upwardly from rear front ends 46. The downward tilt of shelves 47 ensures that the stored contents are biased towards the opening at front end 46 and therefore accessible to the user. Lips 49 prevent the stored contents from sliding out of shelves 47. A pair of retention members 48 extend extends vertically across front ends 46 to further secure the stored contents in

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shelves 47 during transportation of mobile studio 21. Rack ~~42~~ <u>45</u> is thus particularly suitable for retaining stock paper board and the like.

[0037] Table 80, and specifically the outer edge of side wall 82, is connected to a pair of release mechanisms 120 that may be locked to retain table 80 in its retracted position, and subsequently unlocked when it is desirable to extend table 80. Each mechanism 120 includes a U-shaped bracket member 122 having side walls 124 extending outwardly from base [[a]] 125. A corresponding pair of aligned apertures 126 extend through side walls 124. Base 125 is mounted onto side wall 24 such that one of the side walls 124 extends horizontally parallel to, and generally abuts, wall 82 when table 80 is retracted. Apertures 126 thus extend vertically through bracket walls 124 and are aligned with corresponding apertures (not shown) that extend partially into wall 82 that are configured to receive a pin 128. Pin 128 is biased downwardly into the aperture via spring member <u>129</u>, and is retained by a washer 133 and fastener 131 when table 80 is locked in its retracted position, and can be manually lifted out of the aperture against the spring force to extend the table 80.

[0041] The movement and operation of guide rail 138, ~~housing~~ <u>tool head</u> 140, and its associated tool ~~head 140~~ are controlled by a dedicated computer that is supported by a computer stand 147 as further illustrated in Fig. 13 and 14. Computer 142 includes a conventional central processor communicating with memory, at least one input device, and at least one output device. The processor is further coupled to a driver (not shown) that provide an interface to cutting/creasing board 136. The computer 142 executes a stored program that receives prototype design input commands from the user, and communicates control instructions to cutting board 136. Cutting board 136 thus operates in a manner similar to those commercially available and widely used in manufacturing plants. While computer 142 is a notebook computer in accordance with the preferred embodiment, it should be appreciated that the computer may alternatively comprise any suitable data entry device capable of controlling cutting/creasing board 136. For instance, computer 142 could be integrated into cutting board 136 as a single unit. Computer 124 is preferable a notebook computer, however, so as to provide enhanced portability and convenience to an operator stationed at cutting board 136, as will now be described. Also, computer 142 could be networked with the computer 67 on desk 55, for

example, for file sharing and other communications.